





MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW

**MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.**  
Shipping.  
Daylight. — *Namoa* leaves for Coast P.  
7.30 a.m. — *Kiwang Mo* leaves for Ma.  
10 a.m. — German Mail leaves for Bro.  
and Ports of Call.

**MEMOS. FOR MONDAY.**  
Shipping.  
7.30 a.m. — *Kiwang Mo* leaves for Ma.  
Auctions.  
Noon. — Auction of S.S. Torington.  
Meeting.  
9 p.m. — Meeting of Zetland Lodge.

**A. S. WATSON & Co., LIM.**

**WINE AND SPIRITS**  
**WE** invite attention to the following Brands, all of which are excellent quality and good value for the money. The same being specially selected by the London House, and bought direct from most noted Shippers, are imported in and bottled by ourselves, thus enabling

**WINES AND SPIRITS**

**WE** invite attention to the following Brands, all of which are excellent quality and good value for the money.

The estate being specially selected by London House, and bought direct from the most noted SHippers, are imported in and bottled by ourselves, thus enabling to supply the best growths at moderate prices.

In ordering it is only necessary to the name and quantity of Wine or Port wanted, and initial letter for quality de

**PORTS.** (*For Invalids and general use*  
*E. per doz.*  
*Cass. Per*

A Alto Duro, good quality,  
Green Capsule, ..... \$10  
B Superior Quality, ..... 12  
C Red Capsule, ..... 12  
C Fine Old Vintage, superior  
quality, Black Seal Cap-  
sule, ..... 14  
D Very Fine Old Vintage,  
extra superior, Violet  
Capsule (*Old Bottled*), ..... 18

**SHERRIES.**

A Delicate Pale Dry, dinner  
wine, Green Capsule, ..... 6  
B Superior Pale Dry, dinner

OC	Manzanilla, Pale Natural Sherry, White Capsule	10
OC	Superior Old Dry Pale Natural Sherry, Red Seal Capsule.....	10
D	Very Superior Old Pale Dry; choice old Wine, White Seal Capsule.....	12
E	Extra Superior Old Pale Dry, very dark Black Seal Capsule (Old Bottled).....	14
	Per Case	P
	A doz.	
OLARETS	A Superior Breakfast Claret, Red Capsule.....	64
B	St. Stephen, Red Capsule	4
C	St. Julien, Red Capsule	7
D	La Rose, Red Capsule	11

**MADEIRA, HOCK & CHAMPA**  
Full particulars of the various B  
in stock on application.

**BRANDY.** Per doz  
Ouz

A Hennessy's Old Pale, Red  
Capeau's ..... \$13  
B Superior Very Old Cognac,  
Red Capeau's ..... 11  
C Very Old Fine Cognac,  
Red Capeau's ..... 9  
D Hennessy's Finest Very Old  
Liqueur Cognac, 1872  
Vintage, Red Capeau's ..... 3

**SCOTCH WHISKY.**

A Thorne's Blend, White  
..... 10  
B Watson's Glenrochy Mel-  
low Blend, Blue Cap-  
sule, with Name and

Trade Mark,  
O Watson's A Bortou's Old Blend,  
Red Capsule, with Name  
and Trade Mark.....  
D Watson's B. K. D Blend of  
the Finest Scotch Malt  
Whiskies, Violet Cap-  
sule.....  
E Watson's B. K. D Liqueur  
Scotch Whisky, Gold  
Capsule.....  
**IRISH WHISKY.**  
A John Jameson's Old Green  
Capsule.....  
B John Jameson's Fine Old,  
Red Capsule.....  
C John Jameson's Very Fine  
Old, Green Capsule.....  
**GENUINE BOTTLED WHISKY.**  
fine old; Red Capsule,  
with Name.....

A Fine Old Tom, White Capsule.....  
 B Fine Unwaxed, White Capsule.....  
 C Fine A. V. L. Geneva.....  
**RUM.**  
 Finest Old Jamaica, Violet Capsule.....  
 Good Leeward Island.....  
**LIQUEURS.**  
 Benedictine, Maraschino, Orange, Hearing's Cherry Chartreuse, Dr. Siegfert's.....  
**PRIZES ON APPLICATION.**  
**A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.**  
**THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY**  
 Hongkong, February 4, 1892.

The publication of this issue at 7.10 p.m.

---

## The China Mail

---

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, APRIL

It was safe to put any deduction upon an article which in the *Daily Press* yesterday, say that the writer was endeavoring to make out a case for the establishment of a Government lottery in Hongkong. If that is the correct interpretation of the article—we are at a loss to know what other meaning it has made out is about as poor a one as any that could be made.

Government was at liberty to play with monthly drawings of 5 or 10 per cent. to expenses of management, we saw little cause to complain of the dollars from Hongkong to the Manila treasury, and there was much the less state-created occupy the attention of the Philippine Islands at last meeting of the Executive Council gave notice of with reference to the sale of lottery tickets which raised the

des Voux, who had a horror of anything in the shape of class legislation, insisted on the scope of the Ordinance being extended to include the Manila lottery, which afforded a favourite mode of what is called mild gambling to a large proportion of the British and Foreign population of the Philippines. The colony flourished and prospered and multiplied till there were over three hundred of them known to exist in the city. The demoralisation, which they caused among the Chinese was regarded with reasonable alarm. Its extent was shown in many cases of embezzlement and larceny by Chinese who were employed in positions of trust and confidence. On all these grounds it was admitted that the necessity for abolishing the Chinese gambling clubs was urgent. So the new Gambling Ordinance was introduced. It applied not merely to Chinese gamblers

of public gambling, the Manila lottery  
 expected. Although the Ordinance thus  
 went a good deal beyond what perhaps  
 the majority of European residents ex-  
 pected or wished it to go, there was no  
 good ground of complaint. Besides,  
 those who had been regularly buying  
 tickets were to form the shape of the  
 Manila lottery may have felt that  
 there would be but little if any difficulty  
 in getting their tickets every month as  
 usual. The Ordinance could describe  
 the sale of these seductive slips of paper  
 as an offence, but it could not create at  
 once in the community the feeling  
 which would cause them to be so as  
 offences. Therefore, people who had  
 been accustomed to indulge in this form  
 of gambling, continued to do so. The  
 sale of tickets went on pretty much as  
 before, the chief difference being that it  
 took place surreptitiously instead of

distance so far as the Manila lottery is concerned has proved a failure. There is also good reason to believe that its success as regards the suppression of Chinese gambling houses has not been nearly so great as it was expected to be. It is, however, doubtful that the law if faithfully carried out is a wholesome check on public gambling. The establishment of a Government lottery in Hongkong would, of course, imply the complete removal of this check, because the Government could hardly run a gambling business itself and at the same time prohibit others from doing so. The fact that the Hongkong Government might charge only 5 or 10 per cent. commission in connection with the lottery, while the Manila Government charges 25 per cent., would not make the lottery one whit less objectionable. It

much as it would be a public gambling concern. The real objections to the Manila lottery would all apply with equal force to the Hongkong lottery, *per se*, apart altogether from what would be involved in the introduction of a new game, and the encouragement of public gambling. Not only in the opinion of the good people of Exeter Hall but in the opinion of every right-thinking person, gambling is an evil, and it is the duty of the Government to do everything possible to suppress it. If the law as it stands at present does not go so far towards suppression as it might go, that is due in a large measure to the fact that as regards the Manila lottery, to a certain extent, the Government is in co-operation on the part of the public for the carrying out of the law; but that is no reason why the attempt to stamp out the evil should be given up. To 'regulate' gambling, as the

to encourage and develop it in all its forms. The last experiment that was made in that direction was stopped on the urgent and unanimous appeal of the commercial community and it is extremely unlikely that another will be made. We need hardly say that even if a Government were prepared to depart so far from the principles of morality and good government as to establish a lottery in the colony, the Home Government would never allow him to take the step. Thus, being so, it is idle to discuss the possibility of a Hongkong lottery being established; but even if such a suggestion, such a thing tends to foster the love of gambling which has been the curse of the colony in recent years and which needs not encouragement but the severest repression.

We read in the Yamanashi press of a great cave in Aichi Prefecture. It is said to be in the Susan division, Yamaguchi district of Mikawa province. The dimensions of the mouth are said to be about 100 feet long and 60 feet wide. The people of the locality call it "Hama-gaki," believing it to be the place of abode of a moroi-olem (*kamagari*). They are aware that it extends as far as the "Zenkoji" temple, which is about 10 miles away. It has been known to penetrate into it to a greater distance than a few hundred yards. About 250 yards from the mouth it branches into two main passages. One leads straight into the interior; the other turns off to the right to explore it with lights is difficult. An engineer of the Department of Agriculture and Commerce is said to have visited the place a short time since. He found it very dark, damp, and cold. There was a small amount of a store-house for sulphur, but the people declined to enter it until his suggestion, inasmuch as they thought that if so many persons entered it would become inevitably dirty.—*Tokyo Asahi*.







**A RIVER OF REAL INK.**  
In Algeria there is a small river which is really and truly writing ink. The water is so strongly impregnated with iron, that when it flows through the peat-moss, it contains a solution of gallic acid—and when they unite they form the river of ink. Unfortunately, the river is running to waste, because the natives do not write, and can't drink it.

# WHEN NAPOLEON TOOK A HINT FROM MILITARY.

When at Elba, Napoleon told Sir Colin Campbell that he would succeed at Australia to the lines of Milton in "Paradise Lost." When Milton is describing the conflict between the angels and demons, he speaks of Satan as

Training his Jewish engines, impaled  
On every side with flaming equations deep,  
To bite the fraud.

Reading these lines, Napoleon said, suggested to himself the propriety of making batteries by deploying in their front regiments of foot and horse, and resorting to this device at Waterloo, he took the enemy by surprise and won the most glorious victory of his career.

## DYING RACES.

There is not known to-day among the Pacific groups a single island except those of Samoa where the aboriginal population is increasing; and Samoa is not a very brilliant exception. Between her first census, in 1843, and her last, in 1875, a census, in 1890, her native population has increased 965 souls. Samoa is only holding her own, while everywhere else the natives are succumbing to the intrusions of the white race or the destructive tendencies of their own savagery.

There is not known to-day among the Pacific groups a single island except those of Samoa where the aboriginal population is increasing; and Samoa is not a very brilliant exception. Between her first census, in 1843, and her last, in 1875, a census, in 1890, her native population has increased 965 souls. Samoa is only holding her own, while everywhere else the natives are succumbing to the intrusions of the white race or the destructive tendencies of their own savagery.

In spite of improved dwellings and better food the Hawaiians are dying out. The favorable islanders, under Captain Cook estimated to number 100,000 souls, are to-day threatened with extinction. In 1823 the missionaries estimated the population at 142,000. The census of 1878 showed a total native population of 44,000. The census of 1890, including the mixed bloods, showed only 44,932. The blood of the race here, as throughout Polynesia and Melanesia, has been poisoned by foreign diseases. Men are more plentiful than women. Children are neglected and many of them die in infancy.

If we were to visit other parts of the world we should see that the same inevitable destruction that is overtaking the Pacific Islanders awaits many another native race and largely on account of the intrusion of the white man, whose influence and customs they cannot be subjected to and live. It is only a few weeks ago that we heard that the natives of Southwestern Terra del Fuego, estimated in 1847 at 3,000 souls, had fallen to the number 400. We should see also that in some districts, where natives are treated with the greatest kindness, and everything possible is done to promote their welfare, they are disappearing, not through extermination but by absorption. In Greenland no liquor can be sold to the natives. No sailor can land on those shores unless he can show a clean bill of health. But Caucasian blood mingles in greater quantities in the veins of each generation. No one is ignorant of pure blood can be found in Greenland except among the Arctic Highlanders of Smith Sound or the Newfoundland natives on the east coast.

**SHE WILL NEVER TELL THE SECRET.**  
Here is a piece of glass; it is cut into facets; it is pure white glass; it is fit to be one of the pendants hanging from a chandelier in a noble house's drawing room; it is about as big as a hazel nut. How it sparkles as I hold it up between my thumb and finger! Yet it is merely glass and scarcely worth a shilling,—not a shilling more than a piece of broken glass. A diamond is also cut into facets; it is also pure white; it is also about as big as a hazel nut. How it sparkles as I hold it up between my thumb and finger! Yet it is merely glass and scarcely worth a shilling,—not a shilling more than a piece of broken glass.

Yet, is there no other mystery, just as deep, that comes home to your thoughts in a way to enlighten you? Think a minute, man. What builds and repairs the house you live in, that is, your body? What changes a loaf of bread into nerves, flesh, skin and muscle? What makes a child grow? What makes a man grow? What makes a woman grow? What makes a child grow? What makes a man grow? What makes a woman grow?

The lady proceeds to say that her daughter was seventeen years of age when she was taken ill. This is the age of hope, brightness, vigor, and enjoyment, and, by rights, should be the age of the most active and useful life. But she was taken ill, and she died. The lady proceeds to say that her daughter was seventeen years of age when she was taken ill. This is the age of hope, brightness, vigor, and enjoyment, and, by rights, should be the age of the most active and useful life. But she was taken ill, and she died.

since recommended Seigel's Syrup to many friends and neighbors. The facts in my daughter's case are well known to Mr. Rogers and to others in the vicinity. I append my initials and address, R. J. M., Stamenore, near Mullingar, Ireland.

Mr. Rogers certifies as follows:—  
"I remember the lady above named informing me of the cure of her daughter by taking Seigel's Syrup, and can vouch for the accuracy of the statement."

"RICHARD G. ROGERS."  
Mullingar, June 4, 1891.

To recur to our illustration, we may say that the remedy employed assisted nature to resume her work of producing the most precious of all her jewels—life and happiness.

**Intimations.**

**THE MIKE COAL MINING COMPANY.**

**THE MIKE COAL** is a bituminous coal of dark reddish color. For Steam purposes, it has been pronounced to be the best and the most economical of all the Japanese coals.

Its export is increasing yearly, and the opinions expressed by several of our largest regular consumers are in testimony of the excellent qualities of this coal.

Attention is called to the following advantages to shipowners and captains, who coal their bunkers direct from the Coal.

Underlined:—  
Purity of the coal.  
Uniformity of quality.  
Freedom from impurities.  
Supply in any quantity on shortest notice.  
Quick despatch.  
Heat of weight, etc., etc.

**MITSUBISHI KAISHA,**  
Sole Agents.  
Hongkong, April 4, 1892.

**CHAS. J. GAUPP & Co.,**  
Watchmakers, Jewellers, Gold & Silversmiths.  
Nautical, Scientific and Meteorological Instruments.  
Voigtlander's Celebrated Binooculars and Telescopes.  
Rutile's Liquid and other compasses.  
Admiralty and Imray Charts.  
English Silver and Electro-Plated Ware.  
Gold and Silver Jewellery in great variety.  
DIAMONDS  
DIAMOND JEWELLERY,  
A Splendid Collection of the Latest London Patterns, at very moderate prices. 142

**SCOTT'S EMULSION**  
Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda  
Is endorsed and prescribed by leading physicians, because both the Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites are the recognized agents in the cure of Consumption. It is efficacious as a tonic, and these lines are efficacious as a tonic.

**Scott's Emulsion** is a perfect food, a powerful tonic, and a most effective remedy for Consumption, Asthma, Scrophulous, Bronchitis, Wasting Disease, Chronic Coughs and Colds. Ask for Scott's Emulsion and take no other. Sold by all Chemists.

**SCOTT & BOWNE, LIMITED,**  
47, FARRINGTON ST., LONDON, E.C.  
Sole Agents for China and Hongkong:  
Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

**A CURE FOR ASTHMA!!!**  
**GRIMAUD'S**  
**Indian Cigarettes.**  
Estimates people suffer from oppression in breathing, stifling sensations, hoarseness, and loss of voice, nervous coughs, laryngitis, colds, with wheezing, bronchitis, influenza, catarrhs, asthma, and difficulty in expectoration, are promptly relieved by these Cigarettes. GRIMAUD & CO., Paris. Sold by all Chemists.

**GRIMAUD'S**  
**Matico Capsules**  
**AND INJECTION.**  
Renowned Physicians prescribe Grimaud's Matico as the most active and at the same time the most inoffensive remedy in the treatment of Acute and Chronic Discharges. These capsules, unlike Copoba, have not the inconvenience of producing Nausea. MATICO INJECTION is used in recent MATICO CAPSULES in the Chronic Cases. GRIMAUD & CO., Paris. Sold by all Chemists.

**Now on Sale.**  
**INDEX**  
**TO THE**  
**CHINA REVIEW**  
from  
VOLUME I TO XII.  
1.—LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS.  
2.—ARTICLES.  
3.—REVIEWS OF BOOKS.  
4.—LIST OF AUTHORS REVIEWED.  
PRICE, 50 CENTS.  
To be had at the China Mail Office, Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Messrs. LANE, ORWELL & CO., Hongkong; and Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai.

**Not Responsible for Debts.**  
Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—  
"Altair," British barque, Capt. S. Munro.  
"Wieler & Co."  
"Iceberg," American ship, Captain F. W. Treat.  
"Jardine," Matheson & Co.  
"Wm. H. Smith," American ship, Capt. R. S. Brown.  
"Jardine," Matheson & Co.

## SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong, Saturday, 4.30 p.m., 23rd April, 1892.

STOCKS.		When Established or reconstituted.	CAPITAL.	No. of Shares.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION FOR LAST REPORT.		DIVIDEND.		CLOSING.
							Reserve Fund.	At credit of working a/c. or Bal. Bro't fwd.	Amount.	When paid.	
BANK.											
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	1865	\$10,000,000	80,000	\$ 125	All	\$ 6,300,000	\$ 30,988.95	30 sh. at exchange of 5/14, 20 sh. at half year ending 31/12/91.	Feb. 28, 92	95% prem., sales & sellers	
Bank of China, Japan and Straits, Limited	1889	£2,000,000	199,875	£ 10	£ 1.5	£222,829.137	£ 3,020.16	3% = 2 sh. on old & 1 sh. 3d. on new issue for 1891	March 7, 92	88, sales and buyers	
National Bank of China, Limited	1891	£1,000,000	100,000	£ 10	£ 1	—	—	First year	—	nominal 32% dis.—\$23.55 \$250, buyers	
INSURANCES.											
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd.	1867	\$2,500,000	10,000	\$ 250	\$ 25	\$ 800,000	\$483,905.02 estimated to 30 September 91	28 per cent.—\$51 per sh. for 1890	Oct. 12, 91	88, sellers	
China Traders' Insurance Co., Ltd.	1865	2,000,000	24,000	£ 83.33	£ 25	700,000	\$ 247,418	10 per cent.—\$4.50 per share for year ending 30/4/91	Sept. 18, 91	61, buyers	
North China Insurance Co., Ltd.	1863	21,000,000	5,000	£ 200	£ 50	300,000	\$ 714,285.71	On 31st Dec. 1891, 5% on old & 5% on new issue for 1891	April 29, 92	110, sellers	
Yangtze Insurance Association, Ltd.	1882	\$ 800,000	8,000	\$ 100	All	\$40,000	\$41,107	estimated to 31/12/91	—	103, sellers	
Canton Insurance Office, Ltd.	1881	2,500,000	10,000	\$ 250	\$ 50	550,000	\$216,615.00 on 31 Dec. 1890	5 per cent. for year ending 31/12/91	July 4, 91	18, sales	
Straits Insurance Co., Ltd.	1866	3,000,000	30,000	\$ 100	\$ 20	25,000	\$308,333.00 on 31/12/91	10 p. sh. for year ending 31st Dec. 1890	March 11, 92	280, sellers	
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	1868	2,000,000	8,000	\$ 250	\$ 50	1,060,000	\$205,388.47 on 31/12/91	10 p. sh. to old & 5 p. sh. to new for 1890	Feb. 28, 92	83, sellers	
China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	1870	2,000,000	20,000	\$ 100	\$ 20	779,000	\$ 152,968.57 on 31/12/91	5% for 1890	March 18, 92	15, buyers	
Straits Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	1886	2,000,000	20,000	\$ 100	\$ 20	70,000	\$ 30,874.54 on 31/12/90	—	—	8, buyers	
Singapore Insurance Co., Ltd.	1884	3,000,000	30,000	\$ 100	\$ 20	37,682.78	—	10 per cent. for 6 months ending 31/12/91	March 1, 92	80% pr., sales & sellers	
DOCKS, WHARVES, GODOWNS, &c.											
Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	1863	1,562,500	12,500	\$ 125	All	—	\$ 12,205.11	Final div. of 3 p. cent. making 7 p. cent. in all for 1891	Feb. 8, 92	85, sales and sellers	
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company, Limited	1889	1,000,000	20,000	\$ 50	All	—	\$ 15,439.34	2 1/2% for 1891	April 2, 92	14, sales	
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited	1889	150,000	6,000	\$ 25	All	\$ 1,000	\$ 7,951.59	31% for 1891	Jan. 8, 92	40, nom.	
A. G. Gordon & Company, Limited, in Liquidation	1889	150,000	6,000	\$ 25	All	—	—	—	—	—	
Wanchai Warehouse & Storage Co., Limited	1891	200,000	2,000	\$ 100	\$ 37 1/2	—	\$ 478.25	31% for 1891	—	—	
STEAM-SHIPS.											
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Company, Limited	1865	1,600,000	80,000	\$ 20	All	\$ 9,000	\$ 201.33	4% for year ending 31/12/91	Feb. 1, 92	33, sellers	
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company	1892	£1,200,000	60,000	£ 10	£ 4.01	—	£ 882.6—	2 1/2% for 1891	June 1, 91	27 1/2% dis., sellers	
China Mutual S. N. Company, preference shares	1892	£400,000	10,000	£ 10	£ 5	—	£ 1897.14	2% for 1891	Oct. 14, 91	£10, nom.	
Do. Do. ordinary shares	1892	£400,000	10,000	£ 10	£ 5	—	£ 1897.14	2% for 1891	Oct. 14, 91	£10, nom.	
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	1883	\$1,000,000	20,000	\$ 50	All	—	\$ 3,607.63	15 p. c. for year ending 31/12/91	Sept. 28, 91	\$ 36, sales	
China & Manila Steamship Co., Ltd.	1882	250,000	5,000	\$ 50	All	—	\$ 28,243.10	15 p. c. for year ending 31/12/91	—	30, sellers	
Steam-Launch Company, Limited	1888	100,000	2,000	\$ 50	\$ 30	—	\$ 9,770.68	31/12/91	—	80, sellers	
RAILWAYS.											
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	1878	1,500,000	15,000	\$ 100	All	—	\$ 12,537.08	Final div. of 5 p. cent. making 5 1/2 p. cent. in all for 1891	March 21, 92	137, sellers	
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	1882	700,000	7,000	\$ 100	All	—	\$ 31,431.31	31/12/91	—	36, sellers	
LANDS, HOTELS, BUILDINGS, &c.											
Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Company, Limited	1889	5,000,000	50,000	\$ 100	\$ 50	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 22,406.61	Final div. of 4 1/2 p. cent. making 8 1/2 p. cent. for 91	Jan. 26, 92	60, sales	
Kowloon Land & Building Co., Limited	1889	300,000	6,000	\$ 50	All	—	\$ 477.18	2% for 1891	Mar. 21, 92	10, sellers	
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	1886	300,000	6,000	\$ 50	All	—	\$ 709.50	2% for 1891	Mar. 21, 92	40, sellers	
Do. Do. New issue	1891	300,000	6,000	\$ 50	All	—	\$ 709.50	2% for 1891	Mar. 21, 92	40, sellers	
Austrian Arms Hotel & Building Co., Ltd.	1886	100,000	4,000	\$ 25	All	—	\$ 2,109.11	14 p. c. for year ending 31/12/91	Mar. 25, 92	186, nominal	
Humphreys, Estate & Finance Company, Limited	1891	130,000	1,300	\$ 100	All	—	\$ 2,109.11	14 p. c. for year ending 31/12/91	Mar. 25, 92	186, nominal	
Do. Do. deferred shares	1891	130,000	1,300	\$ 100	All	—	\$ 2,109.11	14 p. c. for year ending 31/12/91	Mar. 25, 92	186, nominal	
West Point Building Co., Limited	1889	120,000	1,200	\$ 100	\$ 40	—	\$ 1,274.17	60 cts. p. sh.	July 20, 91	25, sellers	
Shamshui Hotel & Land Co., Limited	1889	100,000	2,000	\$ 50	All	—	\$ 4,338.68	31/12/91	—	10, nom.	
TRAMWAY.											
Hongkong High Level Tramway Co., Ltd.	1887	125,000	1,250	\$ 100	All	—	\$ 2,034.86	30 Nov. 91	—	45, sellers	
MINING.											
Jelebu Mining & Trading Co., Limited	1889	225,000	45,000	\$ 5	All	—	\$ 1,076	7% for 1891	Oct. 15, 91	6.10, buyers	
Selangor Tin Mining Company, Limited	1889	\$ 575,000	115,000	\$ 5	\$ 2	—	\$ 58,439.49	Dr. \$58,439.49 on 30/6/91	—	10 cents, sales	
Puhoon & Sungho Dita Samatan Mining Company, Limited	1885	\$ 600,000	60,000	\$ 10	All	—	\$ 883,200.00 on 31st Dec. 1891	—	—	81, sellers	
Do. Do. preference shares	1891	\$ 60,000	6,000	\$ 10	All	—	\$ 883,200.00 on 31st Dec. 1891	—	—	80 cents	
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin	1888	frs 4,000,000	8,000	frs 500	All	—	frs 4,000	—	—	70 cents, sales	
Batavia Gold Mining Co., Limited	1889	\$ 180,000	18,000	\$ 10	All	—	\$ 1,457.13	30 cts. p. sh.	—	81, nom.	
Imperial Mines, Limited	1889	\$ 200,000	20,000	\$ 10	All	—	\$ 1,457.13	30 cts. p. sh.	—	50 cents, buyers	
Kanb Australian Syndicate, Limited	1889	\$ 1,000,000	10,000	\$ 100	18/14	—	\$ 2,247.10	30 cts. p. sh.	—	50 cents, sellers	
Société Française des Houillères de Touraine	1890	frs 4,000,000	8,000	frs 500	frs 500	—	frs 4,000	—	—	75% dis., sellers	
PLANTING, &c.											
China-Borneo Company, Limited	1888	\$ 750,000	7,500	\$ 100	\$ 55	—	\$ 140,000	Final div. of 8 1/2 p. sh. mak. 6% in all for 1891	April 20, 92	\$ 7, sellers	
Labak Planting Company, Limited	1889	250,000	5,000	\$ 50	All	—	\$ 439.34	Final div. of 8 1/2 p. sh. mak. 6% in all for 1891	April 20, 92	\$ 2, sellers	
H. G. Brown & Company, Limited	1889	300,000	6,000	\$ 50	All	—	\$ 439.34	Final div. of 8 1/2 p. sh. mak. 6% in all for 1891	April 20, 92	\$ 2, sellers	
DISPENSARIES.											
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	1888	500,000	50,000	\$ 10	All	—	\$ 4,342.74	Interim Div. of 7% for 1891	Nov. 6, 91	16, sales and buyers	
Cruickshank & Co., Limited	1888	80,000	1,600	\$ 50	All	—	\$ 546	on 28/2/91	—	8, buyers	
LIGHTING.											
Hongkong & China Gas Co., Ltd.	1884	\$ 70,000	7,000	\$ 10	All	\$14,326.48	\$ 1,934.14	10 per cent. for year ending 31/12/91	April 9, 91	\$120, sales	
Hongkong Electric Company, Ltd.	1889	\$ 300,000	30,000	\$ 10	\$ 5	—	\$ 86,879.79	on 30/4/91	—	44, sellers	
BRICK AND CEMENT.											
Hongkong Brick & Cement Co., Limited	1886	100,000	4,000	\$ 25	\$ 21.50	—	\$ 2,034.86	on 31st Dec. 1891	—	10, nominal	
Green Island Cement Co., Limited	1889	1,000,000	20,000	\$ 50	All	—	\$ 1,457.13	30 cts. p. sh.	—	81, sellers	
MISCELLANEOUS.											
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	1881	\$ 125,000	5,000	\$ 25	All	—	\$ 489.00	Final div. of 16 p. cent. making 24 p. cent. in all for 1891	Feb. 12, 92	\$70, sellers	
Hongkong & China Bakery Co., Limited	1872	30,000	600	\$ 50	All	—	\$ 32.55	32 p. sh. for year ending 31/12/91	March 14, 92	65, sellers	
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	1883	150,000	3,000	\$ 50	All	—	\$ 1,029.97	12 p. cent.—\$10 p. sh. for 1891	March 12, 92	103, sellers	
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	1885	100,000	10,000	\$ 10	All	—	\$ 419.8	3% for year ending 30/11/91	Feb. 16, 92	54, nom.	
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1886	12,000	1,200	\$ 10	All	—	\$ 224.99	6% for 1890	April 1, 91	5, nom.	
Hongkong Trading Co., Limited	1890	400,000	4,000	\$ 100	\$ 20	—	—	—	—	—	